

Whig and Courier.

John A. Sawyer, Editor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1849.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express states in reference to the warm debate in the House of Representatives which we copied into our paper a few days since, that during the whole day the galleries were thronged to excess with ladies and gentlemen, anxious and eager listeners to a debate perhaps not exceeded in the annals of legislation for intense excitement. The lobby and the floor of the House outside of the bar were so crowded by persons who have the "entree," that it was often impossible for the reporters and correspondents of the press to catch the words from the speakers in consequence of their loud and incessant talking.

After the "falsehood" and the "bar" between Mr. Meade and Duer, he remarks that, Mr. Meade instantly springing forward, but a number of members rising between them, and the Speaker at arms approaching with the Speaker's mace, prevented any further demonstration. For several minutes the House was in the most painful state of excitement. Not a word from the many who attempted to be heard could be distinguished above the deafening roar which seemed to shake the dome of the hall. Those unaccustomed to such scenes turned pale with fear of a general melee, but Mr. Duer stood calm and collected apparently as if nothing had happened, eyeing the angry crowd that mingled in front of the House. At the nick of time when the noise and confusion had slightly subsided, raising his voice to the highest possible pitch, he cried, that he begged to apologize to the House for the language he had used. The most of the noise subsided for a time, and the members returned to their seats.

But some of the more liberal northern men condemned the giving the lie to totally unjustifiable under any circumstances, and many southern gentlemen condemned Mr. Meade as giving the first offence in language to amount to giving the lie. The simple truth is that northern members have too often tamely submitted to language from southern gentlemen little short of the grossest insult, for various reasons among others, to preserve the dignity of the House, and avoid occasions for a resort to pistols and bowie knives.

This tameness has subjected them to the insults and insults of the South, until they have become unbearable. The danger now is that the excess may be on the other side. The cold blooded men of the North are not only aroused, but when aroused are not easily quieted, as these hot blooded of the South who are ready for pistols and coffee at any moment apparently, but who feel almost as suddenly.

In the point of view mentioned above, the course Mr. Duer pursued, although the language was unfortunate and even unjustifiable, was not regretted by northern members. It may prove a lesson that will not be forgotten.

On the subject of the Southern threat of secession, says you will see by the debate, that Mr. Colecock, seated in his place upon the floor to-day, that in the event of the passage of the Wilnot Proviso, several States were prepared to follow the lead of South Carolina, in withdrawing from the Union.

I could only catch the name of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Virginia, though I thought he mentioned several. The same statement was also alluded to and corroborated by other Southern members in debate.

The violent, furious onslaught of to-day, from the ultra portion of the Southern members, may be regarded as a sounding manifesto which will not be sustained, by the vigor of the war, there was evidently a pent up flood of wrath and disappointment, as the result of the adoption of the Constitution for California. It has found vent upon no adequate occasion. It was not provoked by anything which had fallen from the Administration benches, during the discussion of the House. It therefore looks like a point and force. It falls upon the startled ear, it is true, like a low growl of distant thunder from a clear sky, but the sensation of alarm passes away when we behold the little cloud from which it has emanated, hanging upon the brink of the horizon for a moment and passing away like a summer dream.

But beneath this foam there is evidently a ground swell, that may be well for the North to regard. When Mr. Thompson openly and boldly declared himself a disunionist, in reply to those who had "insinuated" that there were disunionists in the House, the applause which greeted the announcement from the opposition benches not only, but from every Southern man in the Hall, came with an emphasis that evidently meant something. This little insurrection alone, though significant, is but a tithe of the evidence that might be adduced to show the state of feeling. It has doubtless been the manufacture of demagogues, but is not the less dangerous, and should be taken into calm consideration by the north before decisive steps are taken.

That it will always exist is true, but the exciting causes at present are more formidable, and more easily handled than they usually are, and much should be conceded rather than precipitate the Union into the civil war that must follow any attempt at dissolution. The calm language of Mr. Conrad of Louisiana and Mr. Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky, was rewarded by every friend of good order in the House. As long as the South contains such men, there is something to hope for the Union. The ultra part beneath their well known fire, and the House was restored to quiet, and the vice for secessionism proceeded with. They deserve the thanks of every friend of the Union, and every good citizen of the Republic.

The house of Mr. Timothy George, at East Boston, was on Sunday night last, and a good watch, broken out, and other small articles stolen. Constable Walker was put on the track, and arrested on Thursday John Barton and John Nickerson, and on searching their premises a part of the stolen property was found. They were brought before the Police Court and ordered to recognize in the sum of \$200 for their appearance before said Court on the 29th inst. They gave bail.

Forefathers' Day.

The twenty-second day of December is usually celebrated as the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. The historical facts of their landing has little in it of interest aside from the wonderful effects which their landing and settlement produced. In this view of the case the day ought to be at once adopted all through New England and by New Englanders everywhere as a Festival—a day of remembrance of old times and of a review of the characters and principles and conduct of those efficient men who set in motion so mighty an influence for good in this new world. Those men shaped the destinies of New England and set in motion causes which still vibrate in the frame work of society. They formed an era in the history of mankind.

It will do all good to review the history of their perils and the journey which led to their brave and noble bearing under them. There is much in their faith, in their deep reverence for religion, in their love of equality, in their respect for learning, in their cheerful industry and their home economy, to excite our admiration and to suggest to us the wisdom of emulation and imitation.

They were unselfish men, those stern brave Pilgrims, and in the conflicts of toil and peril and in the midst of sufferings they laid broadly and deeply the solid foundations of a Republic. They felt that not for their own lot only, but that of posterity was committed to their keeping. They calculated the religious worship of God and obedience to his commands as the first duty of man. They felt that of providing for the education of all the children of the State. And then the general distribution of property among the people. With these principles active they felt and believed that everything would accomplish his mission in life as a Christian and a citizen.

We learn that there is to be a public address and other appropriate exercises in this city at the First Parish Church in commemoration of this anniversary, on Monday evening next.

Christmas—Arrival of Santa Claus—His bag of Fun and Toys.

Christmas with all its pleasant associations, and all its holiday gifts, is at the very door. Many pairs of pretty little stockings will soon be hung up in anticipation of the accustomed visit of that day old lover of the little folks, Santa Claus, whose hands and arms and pockets are represented as full of pleasant books, pictures, fancy articles and pleasant play things. Well, the little old gentleman has arrived in the city and brought with him lots and lots of things for the children. We shall find out where he left his matters and tell all about it on Monday.

Another Bold Robbery.

We learn that on Thursday night last, the house of Mr. S. Thurston, in Brewer, opposite this city, was entered by a robber who went into the room in which Mr. Thurston was asleep with his family, and took his pants from the bed post, his watch, and key of the store. About twenty dollars in money was taken from his pockets, and the pants were left in a field near by.

The robber also went to the store, and stole therefrom a quantity of goods.

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC FOR 1850.

We have received from E. F. Duer a copy of a substantial and handsome almanac with the above title. It contains, in fact the pithy and humorous articles of the original Poor Richard's Almanac, as written by Dr. Franklin for the years 1733, 1834, and 1735, together with the first chapter of his life and several illustrations of interest, besides, of course, all the astronomical calculations for the coming year. The work is beautifully printed, and every way got up in good style. It is worth having, for its wit and humor and strong common sense, may still be made useful to the people.

The editor of the Kennebec Journal leads his readers to infer that years since, a Jackknife was presented to him, on account of his being the "ugliest" looking editor in the State.

There is now a controversy going on between the editor of the Portland Advertiser and one of the conductors of the Argus, about their respective personal ugliness, and when the matter is fairly settled, the Jackknife will be disposed of accordingly. It will be worth to see the worthies together on the occasion.

We understand that the "Billings & Holden Sacred Music Society" have been invited to arrange the music for the commemoration of Forefathers' Day, which is to be observed in this city by an address and other appropriate services at the First Parish Church, on Monday evening next.

This will add much to the interest of the occasion, and we have no doubt that all who attend will be gratified and instructed.

Mr. Brown in a card published by him in the Washington papers, denies that he bargained with the Free Soilers. The inference from this, we take it, after reading his letter, that he intended to break the promise he made to them in his strong pledges, had he succeeded in securing his election to the Speaker's ship.

Thomas H. Fisher & Co. have erected, in Lansingburg, New York, a factory for the purpose of manufacturing linen thread. It is the only one in the country. The machinery was imported from Leeds, England, and old and experienced workmen have been employed.

Oregonity, some thirty miles up the Willamette, is said to have the finest water privileges on the continent, and sunny mills are now doing a thriving business. The country will supply the whole southern coast with lumber.

During Wednesday and Thursday of last week, nearly 60,000 letters were dispatched from the New York Post Office by steamers leaving that port for Europe and the South. The correspondence to California alone is nearly half as great as that to the whole of Europe.

The Hungarian Refugees—Interview with Hon. Daniel Webster.

On Monday, a very pleasing interview took place at the Astor House between Hon. Daniel Webster and the Hungarian patriots, who recently arrived in the United States. We learn from the Commercial, that Ughy with his family and suite, were introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Webster by Count Vass—another Hungarian exile, who expressed himself in the English language with perfect propriety. Ughy addressed Mr. Webster with much feeling:

"Sir—Strangers and in a strange land, in the midst of our misfortunes we come to America, to seek an asylum here. Power cannot stretch its hands so far as to reach us in this Western world. Here we are safe, and we feel ourselves secure."

In one of your late speeches you expressed a sympathy for us in the midst of our distress which has penetrated our hearts. We thank you. We pray you to encourage the same feelings, to continue in the same sympathy, and so to enlighten our souls.

We look to America for kindness and protection. We look to you, sir, for counsel and for consolation; and that power which sees all things, and governs all, will not fail in its regard to your generous mind."

Mr. Webster, taking the Governor by the hands made the following reply:

"I give you my hand with great pleasure. We are glad to see you and your friends. The efforts made in the conflicts of toil and peril and in the midst of sufferings they laid broadly and deeply the solid foundations of a Republic. They felt that not for their own lot only, but that of posterity was committed to their keeping. They calculated the religious worship of God and obedience to his commands as the first duty of man. They felt that of providing for the education of all the children of the State. And then the general distribution of property among the people. With these principles active they felt and believed that everything would accomplish his mission in life as a Christian and a citizen."

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TELEGRAPHIC EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE WHIG AND COURIER.

Congress—No Speaker—No Compromise—South Carolina on hand—More annexation desired, &c.

WASHINGTON, Dec 20. Mid-night.

In the Senate a resolution was offered to-day admitting Father Marrow within the bar. The resolution was taken up and discussed, during the whole session, and finally adopted.

In the House but 1 ballot was taken. Mr. Winthrop had 30; Stanley, 72; McClelland, 60; Wilcox, 6; Miller, 6; Strong, 16; Boyd, 28; Scattergood, 28.

The Whig and Democrat Caucuses did not meet this evening, in consequence of the Conference Committee being in session and not having agreed upon a report. It is a general opinion that they will not effect a compromise.

The Legislature of S. C. has adopted resolutions approving the course of the Southern members in the present Congress.

Private advices from St. Domingo announce that the Dominicans are anxious to be annexed to the United States, and have had communication with Mr. Green upon the subject, who states that he has written to his government for power to comply with the request.

New York Markets.

The markets are generally unchanged, and there is nothing doing.

The Boston Journal of the 19th inst. thus discourses on the money market.

"Money has continued in active demand since our last report, and has become as anything a little more stringent this week. Yesterday the pressure was more severe than it has been on any day for several weeks. The Banks' discount and paper has consequently been driven to the street in large quantities. The rates of street interest have accordingly advanced, and negotiations are now made with considerable difficulty at 9 per cent. on the best paper."

Within a few days 10 per cent. would be a fair average quotation of our country's money, and has been paid on very good notes.

The impression prevails that the opening of the new year will bring a restoration of ease; the present tightness being considered natural to the closing and settling days of the year.

Stocks have become still heavier and more sluggish in their movements, and quotations generally, have dropped under the all-powerful influences of a tight money market, and the want of purchases.

There is probably no city in the United States, perhaps in the world, which in proportion to the number of inhabitants, has produced a larger number of worthy men, than the city of Boston. I do not now allude generally to the class which has been distinguished for filling public offices with dignity, propriety and usefulness—the Hancocks, the Olives, and the Quincys, with many others, whose names shine in letters of light on the wall and in the columns of our country's history illuminating far off nations with the brilliancy of their thoughts and the lustre of their deeds—but I include with them all those whose private worth and public benevolence, though unrecognized by official position, have been a constant and unconscious aid to the progress of more than ordinary merit, and to the honor of standing at least as subsidiary pillars in the most magnificent and it is to be hoped, permanent edifice of our country's greatness.

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THE POOR BOY'S COLLEGE. "The printing office," says the New York globe, "has indeed proved a better college for a poor boy than has graduated more useful and conspicuous members of society—has matured more intellect and turned it into practical and useful channels, awakened more mind, generated more active and elevated thought—than any of the literary colleges of the country. How many a draught has passed through these colleges, with no trace of aught but the highest and noblest of human nature, and the noblest of human nature has been made a piece of parchment, and the noblest of human nature has been made a piece of parchment."

There is something in the very atmosphere of a printing office calculated to awaken the mind and arouse a thirst of knowledge. A boy who comes into such a school will find it would be hard to bring him out without his mind to be drawn out by the himself will be drawn out.

A FAT SALARY.—From the Alta California we clip the following resolutions passed with entire unanimity by the First Baptist Society of San Francisco, on the 10th of Oct. last:

Resolved, That we, from and after the beginning of next month, assume the entire support of our pastor, Rev. O. C. Wheeler, thus relieving the Missionary Board from any further responsibility in the case.

Resolved, That his salary for the ensuing year be \$10,000.

Resolved, That his salary be paid monthly in advance.

It is said that President Taylor has been urged to use his personal influence to bring about an organization of the House, but he has steadily refused to interfere in any way in the matter—not considering it within the province of the Executive to meddle with a business which belongs exclusively to the Representatives. Had he been as corrupt and unscrupulous as some of his predecessors he would have bought a majority of the recusant members, before this time, with the promise of foreign missions, or some of that bait.

A Boston girl has accepted an offer of \$400 a month to go to San Francisco, and act in the capacity of book-keeper for a merchant in that city. It is shrewdly suspected that the arrangement will end in a partnership. The gallant Maj. Noah does not see why ladies should not be employed in keeping accounts; and then adds that "the Bible enjoins them to increase and multiply," and says he prefers ladies' figures to those of the other sex.

The Governor of Massachusetts has fixed on Monday, the 21st of January next, for another trial to elect a member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional District.

Home Sonnet.

BY HENRY MONK LOTT.

Around the circle of my childhood's heart,
In humble garb and unassuming grace,
I saw thee sit, content with thy smiling face,
And gave a name to beauty, a seat to mirth.
Though since, some blissful moments have had
In private meetings at that hallowed place,
Yet still I cannot to these all happy days,
The world has given me nothing half thy worth.
O home! O childhood! How my fancy flees,
In life's approaching twilight, back to you,
Gathering up all the golden hours that were
On rosy banks, or scattered over the sea!
Before these moments can be so again.

FORGOTTEN GOODS.—Gentlemen going to Boston will find a splendid assortment of Fancy Goods of Oak Hall. The prices are greatly reduced to suit the times.

OYSTERS

KEPT constantly on hand and for sale by J. H. FARRINGTON, East end London Bridge, two doors from the very respectable John Lee's Old City Market. Also, Oyster Boats served up in first class style, at this truly great, popular, and wonderful establishment. Oysters by the barrel, gallon, quart, or pint, at the lowest prices. J. H. FARRINGTON. do 20

C. P. FESSENDEN'S

WHITING AT A BARGAIN, open day and evening, at No. 74 Main Street. Mr. Fessenden, thankful for the flattering patronage bestowed upon him, and having located himself permanently in this city, as a teacher of penmanship, and a continuation of the patronage of all those who wish to acquire a rapid and accurate system of writing, called for the evening school, or for advice in epistolary correspondence. Those wishing to sit themselves to teach, will be fitted upon reasonable terms.

Cards marked to order with neatness and dispatch. Terms for 2 lessons, Gentlemen, \$1.50. Ladies, \$1.00. Payment in advance. do 20

MARRIED:

In this city, 20th inst., by Rev. Mr. Malloy, Mr. Ed. Ware H. Reynolds, to Miss M. J. Clark, at Old Church.

DIED:

In New York, of Consumption, Dec. 10, Wm. Augustus Washburn, formerly of Bangor, aged about 32 years.

WM. LEWIS,

No. 3 SMITH'S BLOCK,

ANNUALS,

Miscellaneous and Gift Books.

Also, Games, Toys, Puzzles, Pocket Books, FANCY BOOKS, FANCY BOOKS, FANCY BOOKS.

Gold and Silver Pens, PENCILS, Portfolios, Card Cases, &c., &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the above Stock.

WM. LEWIS.

Knight & Streeter's Academy.

A CARD.

The second term of the Juvenile Class of October will commence on WEDNESDAY next, at 4 P. M. It is hoped that all of the old class will be present.

We should be happy to receive a new Class, as we have one room to spare, which we can devote to them. All those who contemplate sending children, are requested to do so punctually.

W. A. KNIGHT, H. L. STREETER.

Mercury copy.

HEAD QUARTERS

Christmas and New Year's Gifts,

FENNO & HALE'S.

WE HAVE just returned from Boston, with a new assortment of FANCY ARTICLES, selected from the very latest productions, which, with our former Stock, makes the largest and richest Stock ever offered in this market.

The Articles are too numerous to mention, among them are—

PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

WORK BOXES, Dressing Cases, Writing Stands, Card Cases and Receivers, Letter and Bill Folders, Jewel Boxes, Watch Cases.

SILVER WARE.

SPOONS of all kinds; Butter and Fruit Knives, Ladles, Sugar-Spoons, Sugar-Sifters, Cups, tea spoons; Fish Knives, Fish Carvers, Forks—thru and plain; Castors, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Combs.

RICH JEWELRY.

The largest Stock in the city, the newest patterns for Pins, and Ear Rings and Hoops, Gold Chains for Gentlemen and Ladies, from \$5, to \$50 each; Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold, Silver and Center Siles and Buckles, Rings—a great variety; Lockets, Gold and Silver Pencils, &c., &c.

FANCY ARTICLES.

In endless variety; Rich New Word Boxes, with Letter Writing, Decks, Dressing Cases, Alabama Goods, in great variety; Glass Boxes, Baskets, Papier Mache and Gift Mounts, Thermometers, Vases—from \$1 to \$30, per pair; Chess Men, Backgammon Boards, Rich Silk Purse, Colored and Silver Stands, Baskets of all kinds; Paper Monkeys, Ladies' Bags, Hair Brushes, Combs of all kinds. Fans—from 6 cts. to \$10; Knives and Scissors, Paper Weights, Globes and Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!!!

A very large lot, from a recent import, consisting of a 36-footometer, fashionable Lady's, Horses, Birds and Men in every form; Cate, Dogs, Whips, Monkeys, Elephants, Lads, Goggles, Building Blocks, &c., &c.

Willow Baskets and Wagons.

A large Stock of this Ware, direct from the Manufacturer, for sale very low.

WATCHES.

The largest Stock of Gold and Silver Lever and Lepus WATCHES, in the city, from \$10 to \$125 each.

Cheap for CASH or CREDIT.

FENNO & HALE,

24 Main Street.

Dec. 22, 1849.

Santa Claus! Santa Claus, annually brings A Ring for me, and a Toy for another—A Doll for me, and a Drum for my brother.

AT SKIRRY'S, No. 8 Main Street.

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A good Cow

FOR SALE BY BATHES & MOORE West end Kensington—2nd floor, do 20

Christmas and New Year's Gifts

A FINE assortment of BOOKS, and OTHER articles, for sale by E. F. JUREN, do 20

CHRISTMAS BELL

MESSRS KNIGHT & STREETER will give a Ball on the night of TUESDAY, 23d at their Hall this (Saturday) Evening before 9 o'clock.

The tickets are limited to 36 at \$1.50 each. Those who are desirous of obtaining any further information on the subject, call at the Hall during the morning or evening. (Mercury copy) do 20

Corn, Flour and Salt.

5000 Bbls. 1st Good Meal CORN. 400 Bbls. Baltimore Flour. 200 Bbls. Turke Island Salt. For sale by FOSTER & MCURER. do 20

Pork and Lard.

150 Bbls. Western CORN. 200 Bbls. do do do. 20 Bbls. No. 1 Leaf Lard. 60 Kegs do do do. For sale by FOSTER & MCURER. do 20

Meat, Molasses, &c.

BILLS, CORN MEAL. 50 Hops, Carleton Molasses. 20 Bbls. W. W. Oil. 60 Qtls. Cod Liver Oil. For sale by FOSTER & MCURER. do 20

Dress and Cloak Goods.

A. D. MANSON has on hand THIBET CLOTHS, of a great variety of shades. Also, Germanias, Indianas, Alpacaes, Rich High Gold Satin, the Cheviots, for Dress and Lining. Rob Roy, Gold and French, Plain, Lining and Alpaca do, for sale at the lowest prices, at No. 7 Main St. do 20

Shirtings, Shirtings.

A. D. MANSON has on hand a very large assortment of COTTONS, which he will sell at very low prices, including a lot of Shirtings that will be sold at 25 per cent less than the usual price, at No. 7 Main St. do 20

Plaid Long Shawls.

pur nearly new as cheap as at any other estab
 lishment of the kind
 July 13 PRINNEY & CO.
 11

